

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
MIAMI DIVISION

CASE NO.:

JESUS GONZALEZ

Plaintiff,  
vs.  
APQ COCONUT GROVE FL, LLC.,  
d/b/a Le Pain Quotidien, and  
MAIN HIGHWAY LLC.

Defendants.

---

**COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

Plaintiff, Jesus Gonzalez, by and through his undersigned counsel, hereby sues Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove FL LLC., d/b/a Le Pain Quotidien, and Defendant, Main Highway LLC., for injunctive relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§12181-12189 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”) and 28 C.F.R. Part 36 and alleges:

**JURISDICTION**

1. This is an action for declaratory and injunctive relief pursuant to Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”) 42 U.S.C. §§12181-12189. This Court is vested with original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §1331.

2. Venue is proper in the Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) in that all events giving rise to this lawsuit occurred within the Southern District of Florida and the subject premises is located within the jurisdiction of this Court.

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relieve**

3. Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove FL LLC., and Defendant, Main Highway LLC., are authorized to conduct, and are conducting, business within the State of Florida and within the jurisdiction of this court.

**PARTIES**

4. Plaintiff, Jesus Gonzalez (“Plaintiff”) is a resident of the state of Florida. Plaintiff has a “qualified disability” under the ADA as he is disabled with neuropathy and nerve damage due to radiation and utilizes a wheelchair for mobility. Plaintiff’s disability is defined in 42 U.S.C. §12102(1)(A)(2), 28 C.F.R. §36.105(b)(2) and 28 C.F.R. §36.105(2)(iii)(D). Plaintiff is also a “tester” to determine whether public accommodations are in compliance with the ADA/ADAAG.

5. Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove FL LLC, (also referenced as “Defendant APQ Coconut Grove,” “operator,” or “lessee”) is a foreign limited liability company. Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove FL LLC is the owner and operator of the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant.

6. Defendant, Main Highway LLC., (also referenced as “Defendant Main Highway LLC,” “owner,” or “lessor”) is a Florida limited liability company which is the owner of commercial real property identified as Folio 01-4121-043-0040, with the post address of 3425 Main Highway, Coconut Grove, FL 33133, which is built out as the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant.

**FACTS**

7. At all times material hereto, Defendant, Main Highway LLC has leased its commercial property to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove who in turn has operated (and continues to operate) its Le Pain Quotidien restaurant within that leased space.

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relie**

8. Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove's, Le Pain Quotidien restaurant is a trendy bakery which specialize in freshly prepared organic, pastries, breads, salads, artisanal cheeses, and charcuterie. APQ Coconut Grove's, Le Pain Quotidien restaurant is located at 3425 Main Highway, Coconut Grove, FL 33133, and is open to the general public and therefore is a place of public accommodation pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12181(7)(B) as “[A] restaurant, bar, or other establishment serving food or drink.” APQ Coconut Grove's, Le Pain Quotidien restaurant which is the subject to this action is also referred to as “Le Pain Quotidien,” “restaurant,” or “place of public accommodation.”

9. As the owner/operator of a restaurant which is open to the public, Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove is defined as a “Public Accommodation” within meaning of Title III because it is a private entity which owns, or operates a restaurant; 42 U.S.C. §12182, §12181(7)(B) and 28 C.F.R. §36.104(2).

10. Due to the close proximity to Plaintiff's home to Coconut Grove and the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant, on August 19<sup>th</sup>, 2022, Plaintiff personally visited the restaurant to purchase a meal and dine therein and to test for compliance with the ADA/ADAAG.

11. Due to the fact that he perambulates with the assistance of a wheelchair, Plaintiff met barriers to access while testing/dining within the restaurant.

12. Based on the access impediments Plaintiff encountered, Plaintiff has been denied full and equal access by the operator of Le Pain Quotidien restaurant (Defendant APQ Coconut Grove) and by the owner of the commercial property which houses the restaurant (Defendant Main Highway LLC).

13. As the owner and operator of the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant, Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove, and the need to provide for equal access in all areas of its restaurant.

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relieve**

Therefore, its failure to reasonably accommodate mobility impaired and disabled patrons by ensuring that its restaurant is fully accessible is/was willful, malicious, and oppressive and in complete disregard for the Civil Rights of the Plaintiff and in violation of 28 C.F.R. §36.302.

14. As the owner of commercial property which is built out and utilized as a restaurant open to the general public, Defendant, Main Highway LLC., is also defined as a "Public Accommodation" within meaning of Title III; 42 U.S.C. §12182, §12181(7)(B) and 28 C.F.R. §36.104(2).

15. As the owner of commercial property which is built out as a restaurant open to the public, Defendant, Main Highway LLC is aware of the ADA and the need to provide for equal access in all areas of its commercial property which are open to the public. Failure to reasonably accommodate mobility impaired and disabled patrons by ensuring that its property is fully accessible is/was willful, malicious, and oppressive and in complete disregard for the Civil Rights of the Plaintiff and in violation of 28 C.F.R. §36.302.

16. As a result of the joint and several discriminations by Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered loss of dignity, mental anguish and other tangible injuries and has suffered an injury-in-fact.

17. Plaintiff continues to desire to patronize and/or test the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant but continues to be injured in that he continues to be discriminated against due to the barriers to access within that restaurant which are in violation of the ADA.

18. Any and all requisite notice has been provided.

19. Plaintiff has been obligated to retain the civil rights law office of J. Courtney Cunningham, PLLC and has agreed to pay a reasonable fee for services in the prosecution of

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relieve**

this cause, including costs and expenses incurred. Plaintiff is entitled to recover those attorney's fees, costs and expenses from Defendants pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12205.

**COUNT I – VIOLATIONS OF TITLE III OF THE ADA**

20. The ADA was enacted and effective as of July 26, 1990, and ADA legislation has been protecting disabled persons from discrimination due to disabilities since that time. Over 30 years have passed since enactment of the ADA, public accommodations and places of public accommodation have had adequate time for compliance.

21. Congress explicitly stated that the purpose of the ADA was to:

- (i) provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities;
- (ii) provide clear, strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities; and,
- (iii) invoke the sweep of congressional authority, including the power to enforce the fourteenth amendment and to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of discrimination faced on a daily by people with disabilities.

42 U.S.C. §12101(b)(1)(2) and (4).

22. Prior to the filing of this lawsuit, Plaintiff personally visited the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant with the intention of patronizing that restaurant to enjoy a meal and/or test the public accommodation for compliance with the ADA/ADAAG; however, Plaintiff was denied adequate accommodation because, as a disabled individual who utilizes a wheelchair for mobility, Plaintiff met barriers to access. Therefore, Plaintiff has suffered an injury in fact.

23. Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove and Defendant, Main Highway LLC, have discriminated (and continue to discriminate) against Plaintiff by denying full and equal access to, and full and equal enjoyment of, goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relie**

and accommodations at the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant in derogation of 42 U.S.C. §12101 *et seq.* and as prohibited by 42 U.S.C. §12182 *et seq.* by failing to remove barriers to access pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12182(b)(2)(a)(iv), where such removal is readily achievable.

24. Plaintiff has been unable to, and continues to be unable to, enjoy full and equal safe access to, and the benefits of, all the accommodations and services offered at the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant.

25. Defendants are jointly and singularly governed by the ADA and must comply therewith. However, Defendants have discriminated against disabled patrons in derogation of 28 C.F.R. Part 36.

26. Pursuant to the mandates of 42 U.S.C. §12134(a), on July 26, 1991 (as amended), the Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, promulgated Federal Regulations to implement the requirements of the ADA, known as the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (hereinafter “ADAAG”), 28 C.F.R. Part 36, under which said Department may obtain civil penalties of up to \$75,000 for the first violation and \$150,000 for any subsequent violation.

27. Defendant, Main Highway LLC’s commercial property, which houses Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove’s, Le Pain Quotidien restaurant, is in violation of 42 U.S.C. §12181 *et seq.*, the ADA and 28 C.F.R. §36.302 *et seq.*, and both Defendants are discriminating against the Plaintiff as a result of *inter alia*, the following specific violations:

- i. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff had difficulty travel from the sidewalk towards the main entrance as the exterior tables are encroaching the route. Violation: Tables are encroaching the required passage width from

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relieve**

the public right-of-way toward the main entrance, violating Section 4.3.2 of the ADAAG and Section 403.5.1 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.

- ii. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff could not enter the restaurant without assistance, as the required maneuvering clearance on the pull side of the door is not provided. Violation: Exterior tables encroaches over the main door not providing the required maneuvering clearance violating Section 4.13.6 of the ADAAG and Section 404.2.4 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.
- iii. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The seating provided at the facility does not comply with the standards prescribed in Section 4.32 of the ADAAG and Sections 226 & 902 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.
- iv. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The facility does not provide the required amount of seating. Failing to provide sufficient amount of seating when dining surfaces are provided for the consumption of food or drinks for person(s) with a disability in violation of section 5.1 of the ADAAG and Sections 226 of the 2010 ADA Standards.
- v. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). There are permanently designated interior spaces without proper signage location, Signage is mounted

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relieve**

on the door leaf without braille or raised characters violating Section 4.1.3(16) and 4.30 of the ADAAG and Sections 216.2 and 703 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.

- vi. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff had difficulty opening the door without assistance, as it does not have the required door pressure. Violation: Door has a non-compliant opening force. Section 4.13.11 of the ADAAG and 404.2.9 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.
- vii. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff could not use the lavatory without assistance, as it is mounted too high. Violation: Lavatory is mounted over the required height to the top of the rim above the finished floor violation of the requirements in Section 4.19.2 of the ADAAG and Section 606.3 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.
- viii. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff had difficulty to use the mirror, as it is mounted too high. Violation: The mirror provided in the restroom is in violation of the requirements in Section 4.19.6 of the ADAAG and Section 603.3 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.
- ix. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff had difficulty closing the stall door, as it is missing pull handles. Violation: Toilet compartment (stall) door does not provide pull handles on both sides of the door near the latch. Sections

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relieve**

4.27.4 of the ADAAG and Sections 604.8.1.2 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.

- x. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff could not use the toilet tissue dispenser without assistance, as it is not mounted at the required location. Violation: The toilet tissue dispenser is not mounted in accordance with Section 4.16.6 and Figure 29 of the ADAAG and Section 604.7 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.
- xi. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff could not transfer to the toilet without assistance, as the required clear floor space was not provided due to encroaching item (trash bin). Violation: The trash bin is encroaching over the accessible water closet clear floor space. Section 4.16.2 of the ADAAG and Sections 604.3.1 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.
- xii. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff could not transfer to the toilet without assistance, as the rear wall grab bar does not have the required clearance. Violation: The paper towel dispenser is mounted over the rear wall grab bar not providing the required clearance. Section 609.3 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.
- xiii. As to Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove (operator of the restaurant) and Defendant, Main Highway LLC (owner of the commercial property) (jointly and severally). The plaintiff had difficulty to use the mirror, as it is mounted too high. Violation: The mirror provided in the

**Gonzalez v. APQ Coconut Grove, et al  
Complaint for Injunctive Relieve**

restroom is in violation of the requirements in Section 4.19.6 of the ADAAG and Section 603.3 of the 2010 ADA Standards, whose resolution is readily achievable.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff, Jesus Gonzalez hereby demands judgment against Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove FL LLC., d/b/a Le Pain Quotidien, and Defendant, Main Highway LLC. Defendant, Defendant, Main Highway LLC., (owner of the commercial property) and Defendant, APQ Coconut Grove FL LLC., (lessee of the commercial property and operator of the Le Pain Quotidien located therein) and requests the following injunctive and declaratory relief: The Court declare that Defendants have violated the ADA;

- a) The Court enter an Order directing Defendants to evaluate and neutralize their policies, practices and procedures toward persons with disabilities,
- b) The Court enter an Order requiring Defendants to alter the commercial property and the Le Pain Quotidien restaurant located therein such that it becomes accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the full extent required by the Title III of the ADA;
- c) The Court award reasonable costs and attorneys fees; and
- d) The Court award any and all other relief that may be necessary and appropriate.

Respectfully submitted on this October 20, 2022.

By: /s/ J. Courtney Cunningham  
J. Courtney Cunningham, Esq.  
FBN: 628166  
J. COURTNEY CUNNINGHAM, PLLC  
8950 SW 74<sup>th</sup> Court, Suite 2201  
Miami, Florida 33156  
Telephone: 305-351-2014  
[cc@cunninghamllc.com](mailto:cc@cunninghamllc.com)  
[legal@cunninghamllc.com](mailto:legal@cunninghamllc.com)

*Counsel for Plaintiff*